

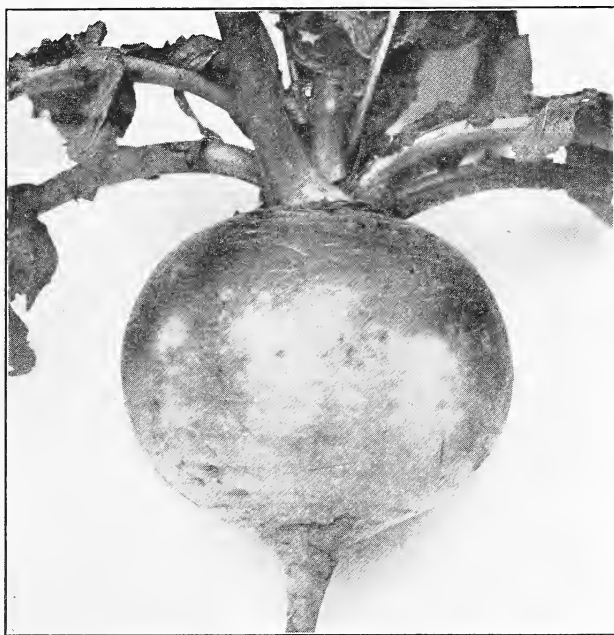
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The Tillinghast Seed Company

LA CONNER, WASHINGTON



Our 35th Annual Catalog
1920

Quantity of Seed Required

Quantity Per Acre	Quantity Per Acre
Alfalfa.....10 to 20 lbs.	Grass, Orchard.....40 to 45 lbs.
Alsike.....8 to 10 lbs.	Kale.....1 oz. to 200 ft. cf drill, 1 lb.
Asparagus.....1 oz. to 500 plants, 1 lb.	Kohl Rabi.....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 2 lbs.
Barley.....100 lbs.	Leek.....1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill, 4 lbs.
Beans, dwarf.....	Lettuce.....1 oz. to 400 ft. of drill, 3 lbs.
.....1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill, 50 lbs.	Melon, Musk.....1 oz. to 60 hills, 2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole.....1 lb. to 150 hills, 25 lbs.	Melon, Water.....1 oz. to 30 hills, 3 to 4 lbs.
Beets, garden, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill, 5 lbs.	Nasturtium.....1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill, 15 lbs.
Beets, sugar or mangel.....5 lbs.	Oats.....75 to 100 lbs.
Broccoli.....1 oz. to 2000 plants, 4 oz.	Onion.....1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill, 4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants, 4 oz.	Onion Sets.....1 lb. to 40 ft. of drill, 400 lbs.
Cabbage.....1 oz. to 2000 plants, 8 oz.	Parsley.....1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill, 3 lbs.
Carrot.....1 oz. to 125 ft. drill, 3 lbs.	Parsnip.....1 oz. to 400 ft. of drill, 3 lbs.
Cauliflower.....1 oz. to 3000 plants, 4 oz.	Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill, 200 lbs.
Celery.....1 oz. to 5000 plants, 4 oz.	Peas, field.....90 to 150 lbs.
Chicory.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs.	Pepper.....1 oz. to 1500 plants
Clover, white, alsike.....6 to 10 lbs.	Pumpkin.....1 oz. to 30 hills, 3 to 4 lbs.
Clover, red.....8 to 15 lbs.	Radish.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 10 lbs.
Corn, sweet.....12 to 20 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....3 to 5 lbs.
Corn, field.....12 to 20 lbs.	Rutabaga, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 2 to 3 lbs.
Cress.....1 oz. to 150 ft. drill, 12 lbs.	Rye.....90 to 120 lbs.
Cucumber.....1 oz. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs.	Salsify.....1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill, 8 lbs.
Endive.....1 oz. to 400 ft. cf drill, 4 lbs.	Spinach.....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, 8 lbs.
Flax.....for seed, 30 lbs.; for fiber, 50 lbs.	Squash, bush.....1 oz. to 25 hills, 3 lbs.
Grass, lawn, mixed.....	Squash, vine.....1 oz. to 12 hills, 2 lbs.
.....1 lb. to 300 sq. ft., 145 lbs.	Sunflower.....8 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....20 lbs.	Tobacco.....1 oz. to 5000 plants, 3 oz.
Grass, Timothy.....12 to 20 lbs.	Tomato.....1 oz. to 2000 plants, 4 oz.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff.....30 to 40 lbs.	Turnip.....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 2 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, solid seed, 10 to 12 lbs.	Vetch, common or spring.....60 to 90 lbs.
Grass, Rye Grass, English and Italian	Vetch, hairy or winter.....30 to 60 lbs.
.....40 to 50 lbs.	Wheat.....90 to 120 lbs.

Usual Distances for Planting

Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.
 Beans, bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Beans, pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
 Beets, early, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Beets, late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Cabbage, early, 16 by 30 inches.
 Cabbage, late, 24 by 30 inches.
 Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.
 Cauliflower, 2 by 2 to 4 by 3 feet.
 Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet, 6 inches in row.
 Corn, sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 in.
 Corn, field, 3½ to 4 feet each way.
 Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.
 Lettuce, drills 18 inches apart.
 Melons, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.

Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
 Onions, drills 14 to 20 inches apart.
 Parsnips, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
 Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Peppers, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
 Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
 Pumpkins, 8 to 10 feet each way.
 Radish, drills 10 to 18 inches apart.
 Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Salsify, drills 18 to 24 inches apart.
 Spinach, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Squash, bush, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Squash, running, 12 feet each way.
 Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

How to Get Our Seeds

WE SEND ORDERS POSTPAID BY MAIL at prices named in this list, and **GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL** to your address. The U. S. MAIL places our seed store at **YOUR DOOR**, and we make it very easy for you to get **GOOD, FRESH SEEDS** to plant. Look over this catalog carefully and mark with a pencil all that you want. Then make out on the order sheet, or any other paper, a list of all the kinds and quantities that you have selected. **BE SURE TO WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS** plainly, enclosing the amount, and we will fill your orders **PROMPTLY, BY RETURN MAIL**, and **PAY THE POSTAGE OURSELVES**.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. If the amount is fifty cents or more, send by **POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER**, drawn on La Conner, Wash., P. O. (in applying for which you can fill out at home, for the postmaster, the government blank application, which we send you with the order sheet), and we recommend this as the best way to send money. But if you are not convenient to money order office, you may send **Express Money Order, Bank Check**, or by **Registered Letter**. If the amount is less than **FIFTY CENTS**, you may send **Coin**, securely sealed and plainly addressed. Be sure that all **Orders and Checks** are drawn to the order of the **Tillinghast Seed Co., La Conner, Wash.**, and that all coin should be wrapped with a small piece of cloth or strong paper, or otherwise secured from shaking around loose in the letter.

DO NOT DELAY, BUT MAKE OUT YOUR ORDER NOW, while you think of it, and have the seeds on hand when the planting time comes, and have the best garden you ever had. **WE PAY THE POSTAGE** on vegetable and flower seeds.

CHANGE OF PRICES—Owing to the fluctuations of prices of grasses, clover, timothy, field peas, field corn, rye, etc., we would be pleased if you would state when ordering just what you wish us to do in case the price has changed. Do you wish your money's worth if the price has been lowered, or extra money returned?

POSTAGE IN 6th, 7th and 8th ZONES—Owing to the fact that the postage on seed in the 6th, 7th and 8th zones is so much greater than the nearby territory, all customers in Alaska, Canada, and all the states lying south and east of the following states, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California and Montana, must add 7 cents extra to your order for each pound that your order will weigh. Otherwise we will be forced to send only your money's worth or to hold your order until the necessary postage is received.

PARCEL POST ORDERS—We wish to call the attention of our customers to present parcel post rules which permit us to send up to 70 pounds in a single parcel in the 1st and 2nd zones. Likewise 50 pounds may be sent in the 3rd to 8th zones. Thus, grass, clover, vetch, or other seed ordered in quantities can be delivered to you by parcel post at about 1c per pound postage anywhere in the 1st or 2nd zones. This will be found to be of especial value wherever freight service is slow or uncertain in delivery.

NOTE—We use every precaution in procuring fresh, pure and reliable seeds, etc., but we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being that adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i. e.: We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, roots or plants sent out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the producer does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.—Tillinghast Seed Company.

FLOWER SPECIALS

Mikado Asters

This new type of aster is a great favorite with aster growers, either for market or for the home flower garden. The petals are long, narrow and gracefully reflexed.

The plants have vigorous branching habits and bear immense chrysanthemum-like bloom at the end of each branch.

Mikado, Pink Rochester, pkt., 10c.

Mikado, rose, pkt., 10c.

Mikado, dark violet, pkt., 10c.

Mikado, white, pkt., 10c.

Mikado, crimson, pkt., 10c.

Mikado, mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Collections — Any three of the above for 25c, or the whole collection for 50c.

Crego's Giant Comet Asters

This new Mammoth Aster has won a place in the past. Many of our customers have proven that with just ordinary garden care asters of the rarest beauty may be had in their gardens. Crego's asters have large flowers with beautiful twisted petals and long stems, good for cutting and a delight in the garden. We offer this only in packets of mixed colors. Price per packet, 15c.

Tillinghast "Regal" Pansy Seed

This is a special mixture of pansy seed containing seed from most of the best known strains of American grown pansies. In making this mixture we have selected only such strains as have already proven their superior qualities. We have spared no expense in making this truly a "Regal" mixture. Price per packet, 25c.

A leaflet on pansy and aster culture will be mailed free with all orders for Regal Pansy Seed, Rochester, Mikado, or Crego Aster Seed. If you should fail to receive one with your order, a postcard will bring it by return mail.

Gladioli Bulbs

FOR SPRING PLANTING



GLADIOLI

Most bulbs should be planted in the fall, but these can be put out while you are making your garden in the spring. they thrive and bloom with the least care and attention, and at a time when other flowers are scarce, making a display which, for brilliancy and beauty of coloring, few bulbs can equal and none surpass.

Our collection is the result of several years' choice selection and Hybrid Seedlings of the best obtainable from Groff's, Burbank's and our own Superb Selected Seedlings. PRICE — 5c each; 50c dozen, postpaid. All colors mixed.

AMERICA. This is without a doubt one of the finest and most beautiful Gladioli ever introduced. It is very easily grown, strong and healthy, with luxuriant dark green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering not surpassed by any. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light in tint. There is no other Gladioli like it in color or any which can surpass it in beauty.

PRICE — Single bulb, 10c; one dozen, 75c postpaid.

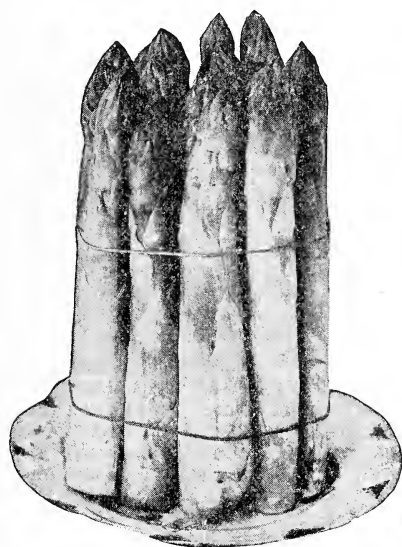
Descriptive Seed List for 1920

SEEDS SENT POSTPAID BY MAIL, except when otherwise noted. When sent by Freight or Express, or delivered at our Seed Store, the rate per pound will be 5 cents less than the Mail Price quoted on SINGLE POUNDS ONLY.

ALL SEEDS CAREFULLY TESTED, so we know they will grow. Safe arrival guaranteed. All orders promptly filled.

ASPARAGUS

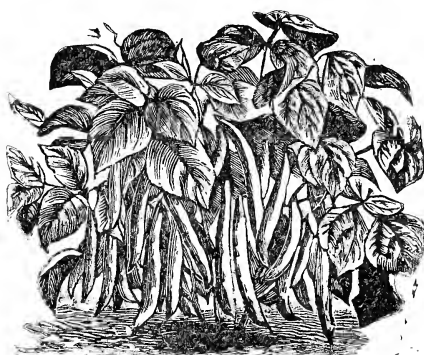
Asparagus is one of the earliest of spring vegetables. Ready for the table when we are just planting most vegetables, and weeks before the earliest green peas are ready. And a bed once started will last for years. It should have a place in every garden.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. More used than any other. Large green shoots of fine quality. Best kind for family use. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

PALMETTO. This is one of the old standard varieties and is a great favorite with many gardeners. It is mammoth in size and of a light green color. The shoots are very uniform in size and almost entirely free from rust. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

To make a good asparagus bed, the ground should be trenched two feet deep and highly manured. Set plants in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Once planted it will last a lifetime.

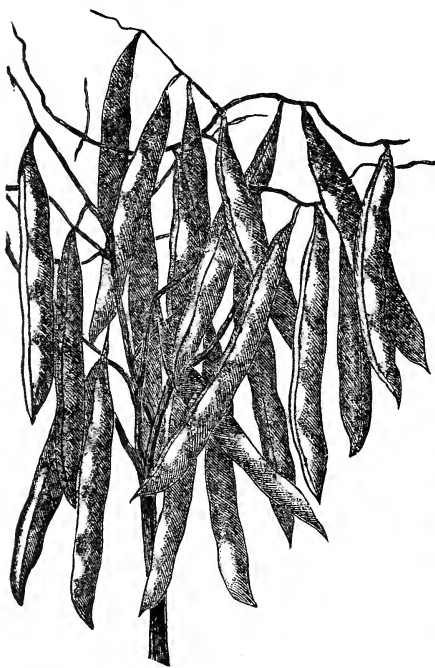


BEANS — Bush

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. An improvement of the Golden Wax, which has been so popular for years past. Possesses all the good qualities and is larger in pod and more prolific. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. One of the finest strains of wax beans known. It is very early, enormously productive and of the very best quality. It has long, slender, handsome pods, that cook so tender they melt in the mouth, and are the most delicious bean we have ever found. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

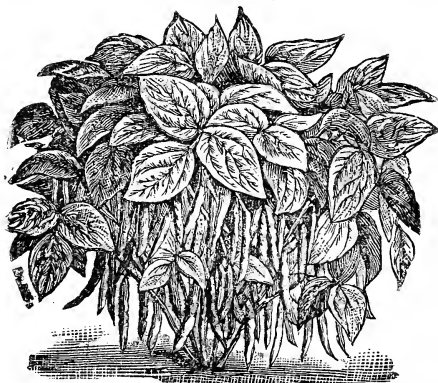
BEANS — Continued**GREEN-PODDED
BUSH BEANS**

DAVIS WHITE WAX. A popular white seeded wax variety. Handsome, hardy, and when young, crisp and tender; the dried bean, kidney-shaped and good for cooking. Lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lbs., 15c; pkg., 10c.

GOLDEN EYED WAX. One of the best. Its pods or leaves never rust or spot like some others, and it is blight proof. Entirely stringless; flesh tender and of excellent quality and flavor. Lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX. This is the earliest of all the wax beans. It is ready for use a week before any other kind we have tried, and it is of the best quality for snap beans, but not so productive as the other kinds. Plant a few of these for earlier use and some of the following for a succession. Lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or "Cranberry Bean." This well known bean is very sturdy and prolific. It is well adapted both for home garden and for market growing. The beans which are speckled, bright red on a yellowish ground, are quite large and uniform and are very fine either for eating as green shell beans or as dried beans for winter use. There are few beans which will surpass the Dwarf Horticultural, either in quantity or sureness of yield. Lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round, green pods, absolutely stringless; tender, brittle and of finest flavor. While more hardy to withstand frosts, yet it is as tender to cook as any wax pod bean. Early and productive. Lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

HENDERSON'S BOUNTIFUL. A new green pod bush bean. Vigorous vines, very prolific, and very early. Large, flat green pods, entirely free from strings or tough lining, that snap brittle, cook tender, and are of delicious flavor. We have tried it for several years and have found it to be most excellent in every respect. Price, lb., 40c; ½ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

CULTURE — Do not plant any kind of beans until the ground is dry and warm. Bush beans may be planted 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart, depending on the variety and the richness of the soil. The seed should be placed about 3 inches apart in the row. When the planting is done in hills they should be about 24 inches apart each way. Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom.

BEANS — Continued

Pole or Running

OLD HOMESTEAD. This grand pole bean continues to be a great favorite. It is perfectly suited to this climate. Medium early, and enormously productive. Very large, long pods that cook tender and melting, and when once matured the green shelled beans are excellent. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. A little later. Has large, green, flat pods; good for "snap" or shelled green. The large Lima beans are too late for our climate, and the Dutch Case Knife is the nearest approach to them of any here. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

LAZY WIFE. Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless; of unusually rich flavor. Dry beans, pure white; excellent for winter use. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

BEETS

For Table Use



DETROIT DARK RED. One of the best of the table beets. The flesh deep vermilion red zoned with stripes of lighter red. The shape is globular and quite uniform in shape. This beet is used by many for canning purposes. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. The best late winter beet; smooth and tender, small round diameter, but very long shape; keeps well. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

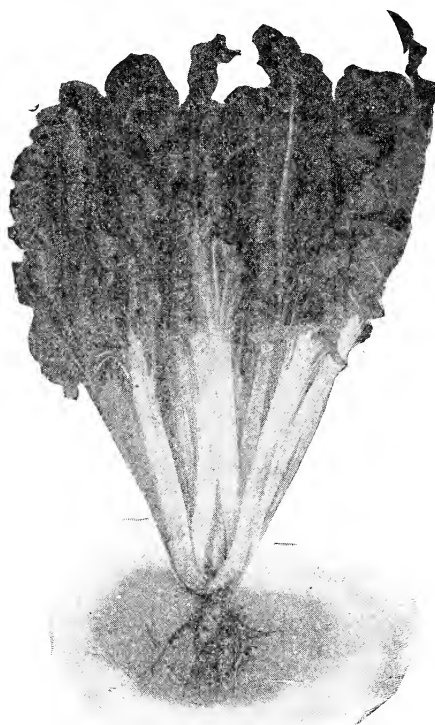


EARLY EGYPTIAN. Best early table beet. Turnip-shaped and smooth. Deep blood color. Fine quality and earliest of all. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

EDMONDS BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome, clean-shaped blood beet, not too large or coarse, but of good size. Crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Small tops and roots. Matures early. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



ECLIPSE. Later, but gets larger than the Egyptian. Globular in shape, small top, quality fine, but not as deep red color as the Egyptian. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

BEETS — Continued**SWISS CHARD****SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH**

BEET. A variety of beet grown exclusively for its large, juicy, tender, light colored leaves and leaf stalks, which are much superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Swiss Chard is also greatly relished by chickens. Poultrymen will find this a valuable green food for young chicks as well as laying hens that are kept constantly penned up. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

SUGAR BEETS

For Sugar or for Stock.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. This variety of sugar beet is very hardy and easy to grow. It produces very heavily and is used both for sugar production and for stock. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

MANGEL WURTZEL

Write for Prices on 10 Lbs. or More.



DANISH SLUDSTRUP. New kind from Denmark. Highly recommended by the Danish Government. Long, oval, reddish-yellow. Grows well above ground, and easy to pull. After growing them for six years, we find the Sludstrup to be very productive, large, smooth, uniform shape, and very sweet and solid, and of high nutritious value. They much resemble the Giant Yellow or Gate Post, but are sweeter, containing more sugar. Lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs. or more at 40c per lb.

If you are in need of 10 lbs. or more of this variety of mangel, do not fail to write for prices, as we can make you very attractive quotations on this variety.

MANGEL WURTZEL BEETS — Continued



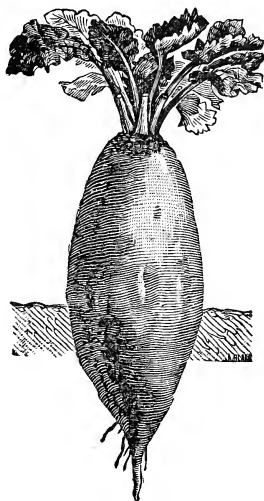
GIANT YELLOW OR GATE POST. Also called **Golden Levithan**. This beautiful russet colored mangel is very similar to the famous Danish Sludstrup in every particular except that it does not contain quite such a high percentage of sugar. The flesh is white and firm and the yield is enormous. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. A strain of mangels, larger than the regular sugar beet and sweeter than the other mangels, which has been specially selected for its size and also nutritive feeding value. Stands well out of the ground and is easier to pull than the smaller sugar beets. Price, lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.

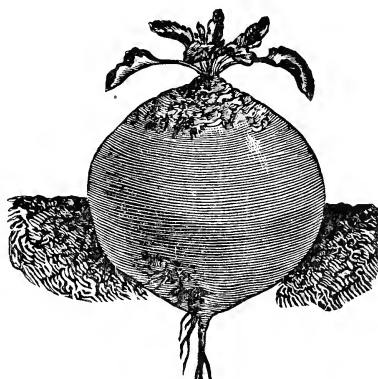
NORBITAN'S GIANT. Largest red. Easiest to pull. Grown mostly above ground. Produces more weight to the acre, but is coarser grain than the other mangels. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION

Thirty packets of our selection (see page 26) for \$1.25, or packets of your own selection to the value of \$1.25 for \$1.00.



GOLDEN YELLOW TANKARD. A superior strain of yellow mangel. Very sweet, firm flesh; produces enormous crops; flesh yellow and not as solid as the Gate Post. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.



YELLOW GLOBE. Better than other kinds for sandy or shallow soil. Globular in shape, productive, and keeps well. Very smooth and handsome. Grows to a large size on good soil. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Hardier and contains more sugar than the other kinds. It is a white sugar beet, selected for feeding stock. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

TALL FRENCH. Produces numerous compact sprouts of good quality. Oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.



BROCCOLI

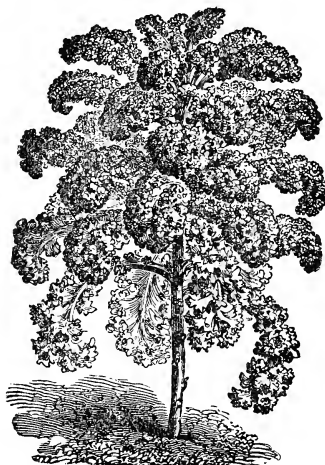
Broccoli is a variety of cauliflower which, though much hardier, is inferior to that vegetable. The head is similar to cauliflower but is coarser.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Early, compact heads of good flavor. Oz., 40c; pkg., 5c.

AUTUMN WHITE CAPE. Later, large white heads; splendid fall variety; heads during winter; frost proof, delicious eating early in spring. Oz., 40c; pkg., 5c.

BORECOLE or KALE

This is grown quite extensively for greens and for gardening wherever the climate will permit. As a rule Kale will stand a temperature of nearly zero and can be used as winter greens wherever the thermometer does not fall below that point. The flavor is improved by frost. In the Northwest it gives good results if planted from June to August.



GREEN CURLED. The plants of this variety are two to four feet in height and bear an abundance of long plume-like leaves. The leaf edges are deeply cut and very curly. Very seldom injured by freezing in Western Washington or Oregon. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. A finely curled, low growing and hardy variety, well adapted for making greens. This variety is used largely for garnishing, as the leaves are of a beautiful light shade of green. This variety is also very hardy. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE. Lb., 50c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

For description and prices on larger quantities, see page 28.



White Plume Celery.

CABBAGE

Our seeds are tested for purity and germination, and none are sent out that will not grow if soil, weather and cultural conditions are right.

EARLY CABBAGE



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

This is the earliest and best cabbage not only for market gardeners but for the family garden. Its great resistance both to frost and other unfavorable conditions makes it the surest header of all the early cabbages. The heads are very solid, uniform, medium sized and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. This is a strain of Wakefield which is just a little later and larger than the Early Jersey Wakefield. The leaves are large, smooth and rather thick. The plant is very hardy and vigorous. The heads are blunt pointed, broad at the base, and in general very uniform. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A very solid, pointed head, medium in size and earliness. If planted late, makes a good winter cabbage. Heads well on land too poor to head other kinds. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.



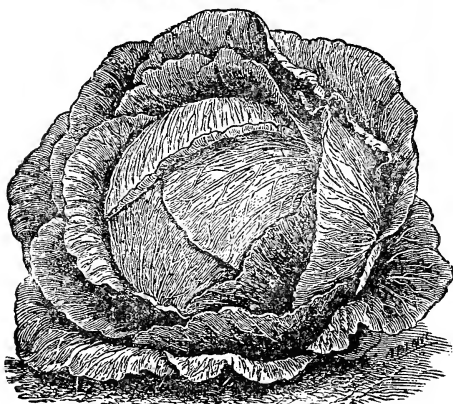
COPENHAGEN MARKET. This is the earliest of the round headed type of cabbage yet introduced. The heads are quite large and very fine quality. Although this is not quite so hardy as the Early Jersey Wakefield it will be found an excellent sort both for the home garden and the market gardener. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; oz., 60c; pkg., 10c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A little later and larger than the Wakefield. Heads flat and stand longer without bursting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

ALL SEASONS or SUCCESSION. A fine new cabbage a few days later, but much larger than the Early Summer; sure heading and of finest quality. Good to plant early or late. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

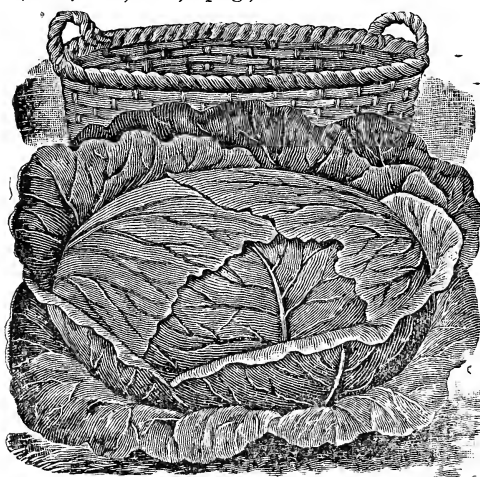
CABBAGE — Continued

LATE CABBAGE

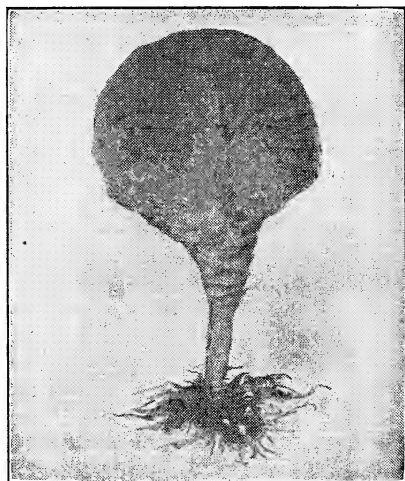


PREMIUM LATE DUTCH. Best for winter use; round or slightly flattened heads; stands freezing well. A good keeper and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

GENUINE SELECTED SUREHEAD. One of the most reliable main crop or late cabbages for the Northwest. It is very hardy and a very sure header. The heads are compact and while of the same type as the Drumhead are somewhat thicker. It is a good keeper and in some localities is used for the home market and for shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

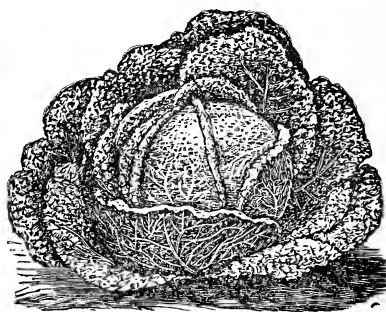


LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. Large, late heads, hard and solid, very desirable for fall and winter use. Sure heading and a good keeper. Smooth, uniform heads. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.



HOLLANDER or DANISH BALL HEAD. A medium-sized, very solid head. Is a long keeper and a good one to ship. The small heads weigh more than large heads of other kinds. Should be planted on good soil, with good cultivation to secure good-sized heads. On poor soil it makes too long a stem. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; oz., 60c; pkg., 15c.

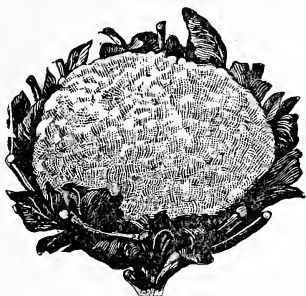
RED DRUMHEAD. A large, very solid, late red cabbage, much used in pickling. Good keeper and a favorite with the ladies. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.



NETTED SAVOY. This is the finest of the Savoy cabbages, and a general favorite; of excellent flavor, surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Stands freezing well. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE — A good, extra rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a cool, moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. The best known and most used of all the early cauliflowers. A great favorite with the market gardeners; for both early and late planting. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of the most delicious flavor. Oz., \$2.00; pkg., 25c.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. This is the choicest selected strain of the Erfurt type and is very sure to make nice heads. Small leaves, large heads. Oz., \$2.00; pkg., 25c.

DANISH GIANT. An excellent dry weather variety, with large, pure white, solid heads; two weeks later than the Erfurt, but will head up better in dry weather. Oz., \$2.00; pkg., 25c.

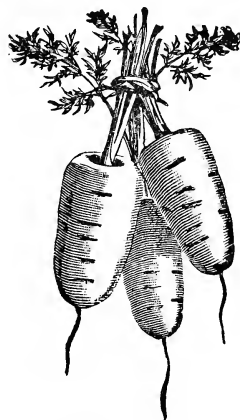
ALGIERS. One of the best kinds of late cauliflower. The plants are large and upright, with the leaves protecting the heads so that this sort will stand the frosts that would ruin many other varieties. A great favorite with market gardeners who desire a late marketing sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; oz., \$1.00; pkg., 15c.

VIETCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, late, white, compact heads, well protected by foliage. Oz., \$1.00; pkg., 15c; (Best for pickling and fall use.)

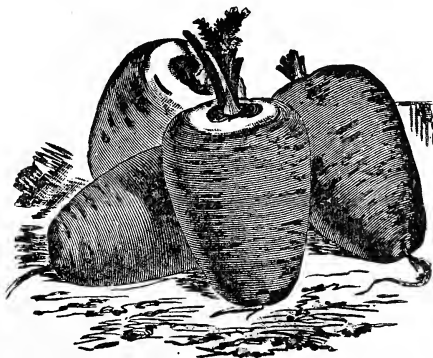
CARROTS, MANGEL WURTZELS, ETC. — By Gregory. See page 29.

CARROTS

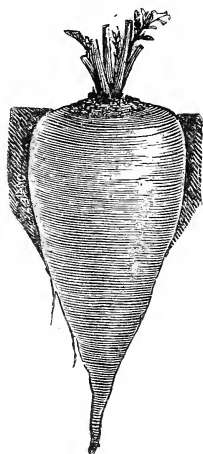
The carrot is a healthy, nutritious food for the family or for the stock. While we recommend the Yellow Mangel for cows, carrots are the best for horses, and they are especially valuable to feed poultry in winter, giving you great returns in the increased egg production. Peas and carrots make the cheapest and best food for laying hens. Don't fail to grow plenty of carrots. Easily grown, if you use our seed, which has always given great satisfaction.



EARLY HORN. Best for early market or table use. Quickest to mature. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



OXHEART, or GUERANDE. Short and thick; intermediate, between the Half-long and the Early Horn varieties; three or four inches in diameter at the neck. Of most beautiful color and shape. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



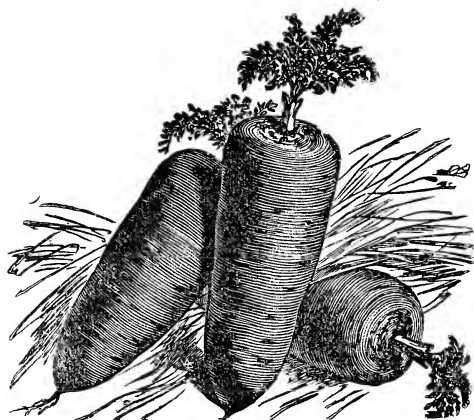
Improved Short
White



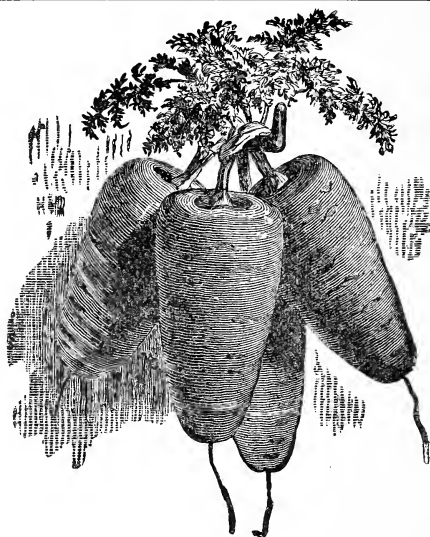
Large White
Belgian

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. A great improvement over the large White Belgian, and does not extend above the ground as does the old kind. Thick and short, easy to pull, and grows larger than the yellow kinds. Although a splendid stock carrot, it is most excellent quality for the table also. Lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

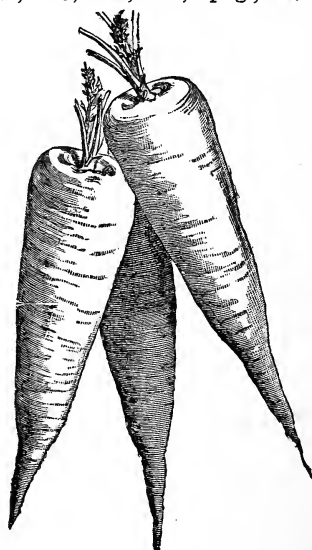
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A large and very productive stock carrot. The long roots extend above the ground so it is easy to pull, but liable to be injured by sun or frost. Lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



DANVER'S HALF-LONG. Shorter and easier to pull; great favorite. Very productive and of very fine quality. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



CHANTENAY. Excellent new carrot of the Half-long class. Great favorite wherever tried. Nearly as large around and a little longer than the Oxheart. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



LONG ORANGE. An old, well known kind, but not much used, as it grows too long and is hard to pull. Yields well, keeps well. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

Carrots require about $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 pounds per acre.

CELERY

For garden culture we would advise making two plantings where wanted for either home use or market. For the earliest crop the seed should be sown in hotbeds during February or March, and the young plants set in rich soil as soon as large enough. For the fall or main crop, seed may be sown in the open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in a good condition, and the plants should be set in the rows during July.



KALAMAZOO. The most solid crisp eating and deliciously flavored variety. Very large, short and stocky and of quick growth. Keeps well. Good for family use or for market. Oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

WHITE PLUME. Most popular, with white stalks and leaves. Very ornamental. Does not require so much banking up for bleaching as the other kinds. Oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A very popular and new variety. Beautiful short sort; solid, excellent flavor, and keeps well during winter. Oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY. The best variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow; both leaves and stems. Forms rather a small bunch. Oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

CELERIAC

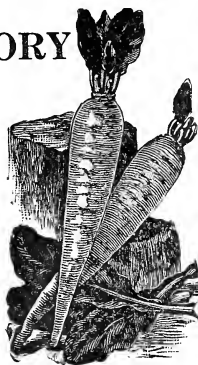


CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery). This is distinct in growth from the tall celeries. The edible portion is the large, swollen root, which somewhat resembles a turnip, and is highly esteemed for boiling or for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. The plants should be started in the same manner as other celeries, and when of sufficient size, transplant to stand eight to ten inches apart each way in rich soil, hoeing frequently to promote a strong growth. As roots are produced entirely below the surface, plants do not need earthing up. Oz., 30c; pkg., 5c.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION

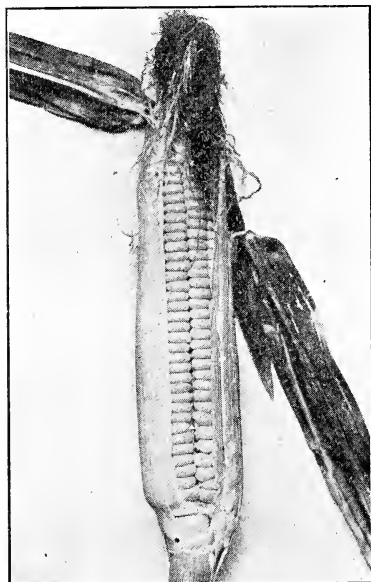
Thirty packets of our selection (see page 26) for \$1.25, or packets of your own selection to the value of \$1.25 for \$1.00.

CHICORY



LARGE ROOTED. Extensively used to adulterate coffee and as a substitute for it. The culture is the same as for carrots. Dig at about the same time as carrots, wash, slice and dry by artificial heat. The blanched leaves are used by some for salad. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30c; pkg., 5c.

CORN



GOLDEN BANTAM. A medium early, very sweet corn, with golden yellow grain, very tender and of most excellent quality. It is not quite as early or sure as the Cory, and is of medium size, but those who can make a second early kind ear, will find this to be of exceptionally delicious and rich flavor for table use. We have grown it successfully here for several years, and for eating, like it best of all. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c; 5 lbs. or over at 35c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY CORY. This is the earliest sweet corn grown, and the best and surest to plant on Puget Sound. Put the hills three feet apart each way, and then thin out to two stalks in each hill, and it will ear and fill well. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

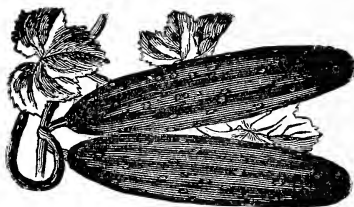
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is the White Cob Cory much improved in size of ear and kernel. It is the largest extra early sweet corn. It has twelve instead of eight rows, as in the old Cory, and will find better sale in the market. It is nearly as early and as good quality also. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 15c; pkg., 10c.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Is larger and later, but not so sure as the Cory. It is well to plant some of both kinds for a succession. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

UPLAND. Leaves and flavor resemble water cress, but grows in dry soils, on uplands. Oz., 30c; pkg., 5c.

CUCUMBERS



LONG GREEN, IMPROVED. This is undoubtedly the best variety of cucumbers for all uses grown. While it is later than the White Spine, it produces a much larger fruit. It produces an abundance of fruit and is unsurpassed either for market gardening or for the home garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

BOSTON PICKLING. This is a very productive variety and one of the most popular kinds used for pickling. The fruits are of medium size, very smooth and bright green in color. The flesh is crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. This is one of the best sorts for early table use, as it will mature fruits a little earlier than the Long Green. Fruits usually straight and light green in color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This cucumber is adapted to growing on a trellis so that the fruits hang free from the ground. The fruits are much longer than the Long Green and of good flavor. Usually thrive well even in dry, hot summers. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

ENDIVE

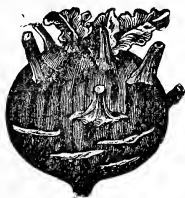
GREEN CURLED. Not only much used as a salad, but is highly ornamental from its delicately cut and colored leaves. Much used for garnishing. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. This fine variety produces large white stems of delicate flavor. Oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

KOHL RABI

In growth this is half-way between cabbage and turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb, which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbagelike flavor. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition.



LARGE EARLY PURPLE. Fine and tender. Oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

LARGE EARLY WHITE. Same as above except color. Oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

LETTUCE



NEW YORK or LOS ANGELES. This wonderful variety of lettuce is undoubtedly one of the finest, both for the market and for the home garden. It forms a large tight crisp head that is very popular with the market gardeners and is much used as a fall and winter lettuce on the markets. The outer leaves are dark green and frilled at the edges, while the inner leaves are very tender and beautifully blanched. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; oz., 25c; pkg., 10c.

HANSON. One of the very best. Large heads, sweet and crisp. If you want your lettuce to head, plant this kind and thin out, or transplant to several niches apart. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LETTUCE—Continued

BLACK SEED SIMPSON. Large early; very nice and desirable; slow to run to seed; tender a long time. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD BROWN. Large leaves, tinged with brownish red; very tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

GRAND RAPIDS. This is the kind of lettuce that is generally used for growing under glass in winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

ONION SEEDS

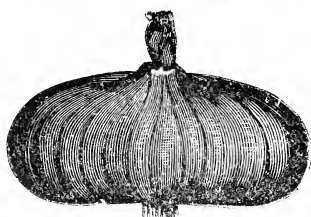
Our onion seed has given the best of satisfaction. Many have written us that they could never grow such nice, large, sound onions with any other seed. We have extra choice onion seed, and onion growers can place the utmost confidence in this seed. Sow about five pounds to the acre.



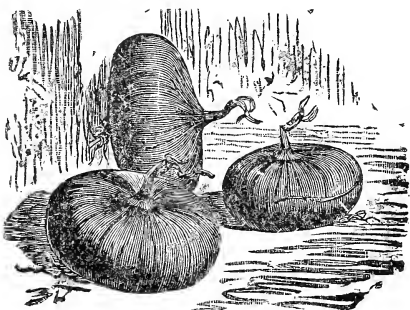
OREGON YELLOW DANVERS. A great favorite. Round, large; yields heavy; early to ripen and a good keeper; best kind for Puget Sound. All the onion growers like it. Lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. A beautiful amber brown; extra early; sure cropper, and best keeper of all the onions; very solid and good. Lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

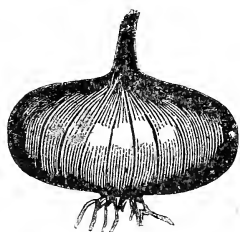
ONIONS — Continued



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A pleasant flavor; grows large; flat; keeps well. Many people plant half red and half yellow, mixing the seed. Lb., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.



EXTRA EARLY RED. A light red colored onion; good keeper; earliest of all; medium sized, but very productive. Lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; oz., 30c; pkg., 10c.



WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. A large white, flat onion of mild flavor. Fine for early use and for pickling; keeps as well as any of the white onions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35c; pkg., 10c.

WHITE QUEEN. This is the best onion for small pickles. It is one of the earliest onions grown. The bulbs average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and are pure white and very mild in flavor. They are also unsurpassed for very early table use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; oz., 60c; pkg., 10c.



YELLOW BOTTOM. Best sets for early green onions. Quality extra good this year. 30c lb. by mail, Post-paid.

If by freight or express at your expense, or if sold at our seed store, deduct 5c lb.

MUSKMELON

Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

HACKENSACK. Largest of all nutmeg melons. Quality good; valuable for market or home use.

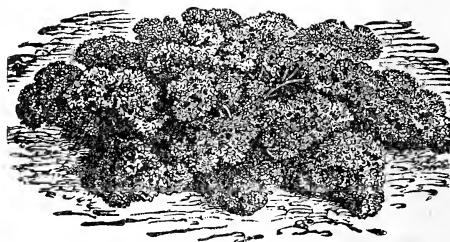
JENNIE LIND. The earliest netted. Small but delicious.

WATERMELON

Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

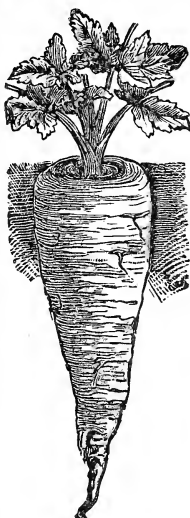
HARRIS' EARLIEST. Very early and productive. Good and easy to grow.

PARSLEY



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The most beautiful kind for garnishing or flavoring. Can cut fresh from the garden all winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

PARSNIPS



LONG WHITE. Large, smooth, sweet, the standard kind; grown from especially selected smooth roots, 1919 crop. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

HOLLOW CROWN. This variety is a good producer. The roots are tender and exceptionally fine grained. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

PEPPERS

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER. This variety produces an abundance of mammoth fruits sometimes reaching 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The flesh is tender, thick, and mild and unexcelled for use in salads and for stuffing "Mangoes." Oz., 60c; pkg., 15c.

GOLDEN DAWN. Large, sweet, yellow, productive. Has no fiery flavor and is excellent for mangoes. Oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN. Red, mild, much used for mangoes. Oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

RED CAYENNE. Small, prolific, hot; much used in pickling. It requires heat to sprout and grow peppers, must be started early in hot beds, under glass. Oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

PEAS — Early

When five pounds or over of any one variety of peas, either early or late, are ordered in a single order 5c per pound may be deducted.



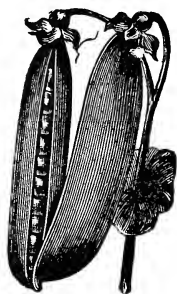
ALASKA or FIRST OF ALL. Earliest of all, and the best of the hard, smooth, round peas, which can be planted very early as they are not so liable to rot in the ground as the wrinkled peas. Three feet tall. Lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

AMERICAN WONDER. Earliest of the dwarfed wrinkled peas. Does not need bushing. Large peas and pods and prolific; quality extra good. Do not plant it while the ground is cold and wet. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

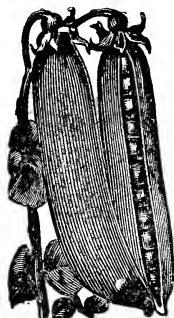
LAXTONIAN. This new pea is one of the earliest dwarf varieties. It is very hardy and produces abundantly. The pods are dark green and generally about 4 inches long. The peas are usually 7 to 10 in number and of large size and very delicious flavor. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

GRADUS. This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness and is also well known for its productiveness. It is very hardy and may be planted fully as early as any other sort. The vines, which are very vigorous and healthy, produce an abundance of pods that rival the pods of the Telephone in size. The peas are large, tender and very delicious in taste. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

PEAS — Late



Stratagem



Telephone

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. A sweet wrinkled variety from England; vines of vigorous growth, healthy and stocky; about two feet high; producing a heavy crop of beautiful large, long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality; very valuable and reliable. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

TELEPHONE. Half dwarf with vigorous vines, producing an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender and sweet and of excellent flavor. Crop failed.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. This splendid variety of pea is very productive and is generally accepted as one of the best of the main crop sorts. It grows to a height of from four to five feet and produces an abundance of large, well filled pods. The peas are large green and exceptionally sweet. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; pkg., 10c.

PUMPKINS

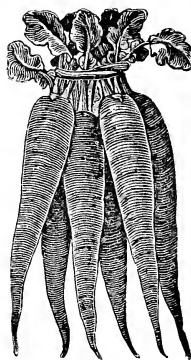
CULTURE — Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills.

SWEET or SUGAR. Fine grained; excellent for pies; very prolific. Early and sure to ripen. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruit round or slightly oval in form. Reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich, orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

RADISH

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Small, oval form, quick growing, mild and tender. Color scarlet, tipped with white; best kind for hot-beds or for earliest use in open ground in the garden. Get a good supply of radish seeds and sow every two weeks through the season. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

Long Brightest
Scarlet

Chartier

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET. A beautiful new radish. It grows very quickly and is as good as it is pretty. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

CHARTIER. Beautiful long scarlet white tip; crisp and sweet. See cut. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

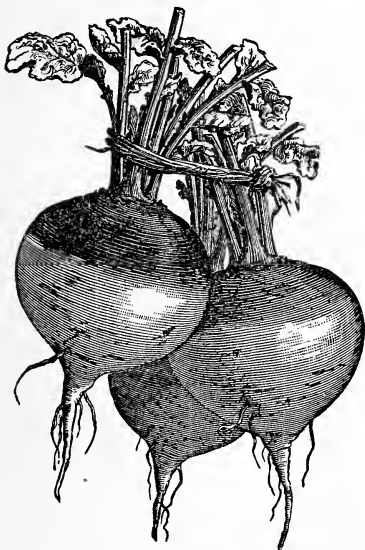
LONG WHITE. Very juicy, crisp and tender. The finest of the long white radishes. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP-PEP or ROSY GEM. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. Globe-shaped, bright rose, carmine, with bottom and tip clear white. Valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

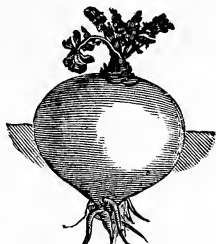
CHINA ROSE WINTER. Best for winter use. Long, solid and tender. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A top-shaped winter variety with black skin and white flesh. Keeps all winter. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

RUTABAGA



SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. This is undoubtedly the hardiest and finest of all the Rutabagas and owing to its great productiveness is the best for feeding purposes. Its flesh is yellow in color, sweet, fine grained, and quite tender. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



AMERICAN YELLOW. This is the best Rutabaga for either table or stock use. The flesh is very firm. As a yielder the American Yellow is surpassed only by the Skirving's Purple Top which is strictly a field Rutabaga. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

WHITE FRENCH. A large, white, market variety; sweet, smooth and solid. Good winter keeper. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

RHUBARB

VICTORIA. Is very large; standard kind; seeds sown this year will yield stalks for next year. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

SALSIFY

WHITE FRENCH. A white carrot-shaped root that makes delicious soup; resembling oysters in flavor; easy to grow; good all winter and late in spring; can be left in the ground all winter. Try it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Flowers and seeds very large; seeds rich with oil and valuable to feed poultry. Lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; oz., 5c.

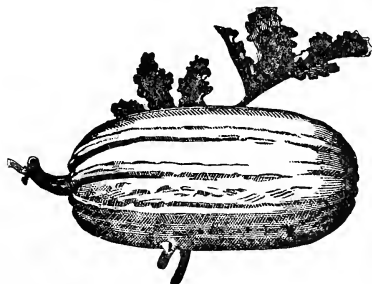
SQUASH

CULTURE—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumber and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill.

SUMMER SQUASH

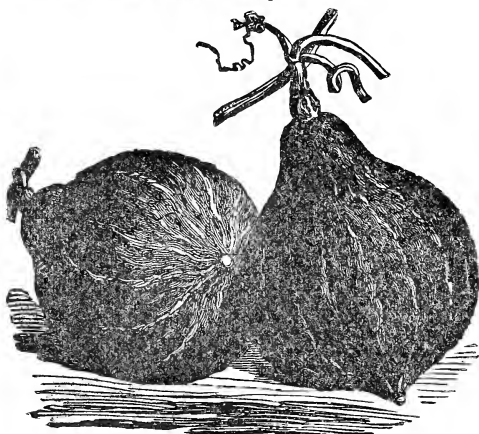
EARLY WHITE BUSH. The earliest summer squash. Very pretty, scalloped and very productive. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LARGE SUMMER CROCKNECK. An excellent new kind for family use or for market. Fine buttery flavor, prolific and large. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.



VEGETABLE MARROW. A favorite English sort. Rich nutty flavor. Fine for cooking when quite young; grows from 8 to 10 inches long; better than the other summer squashes. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

WINTER SQUASH



HUBBARD. The standard winter squash, old and reliable. Does well here. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD. Same shape and same good qualities as the old standard Hubbard, but is of a bright orange-yellow color. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and South for shipping during the winter or spring. The rich deep green leaves are large, round and very much savoyed. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

LONG STANDING. An improved variety for general use; slow going to seed. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. This variety grows very rapidly and forms a cluster of large slightly crumpled leaves of deep green color. Quality very excellent. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

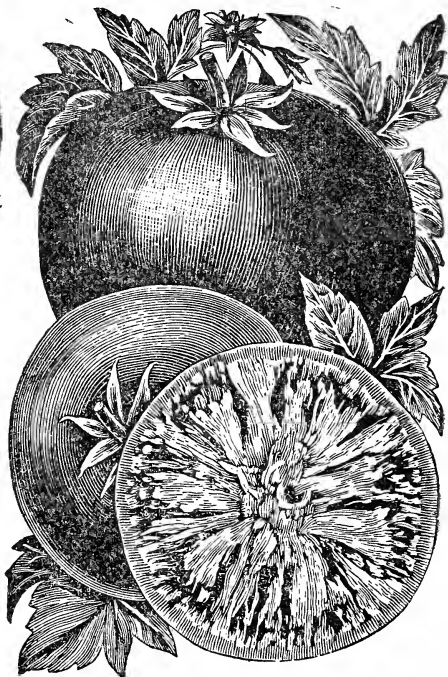
NEW ZEALAND. A very productive variety that will stand repeated cuttings during the hot dry weather of summer. It grows well on land that is too poor to grow common spinach. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Hardy; the best for this latitude; excellent for smoking, also for making a spraying liquid for killing insects. Oz., 30c; pkg., 5c.

TOMATOES

CULTURE — The seed should be sown in hotbeds about the first week in March. When the plants are two inches high transplant to a second bed. Do not transplant in the open until about the middle of May or until all danger of frost is past.



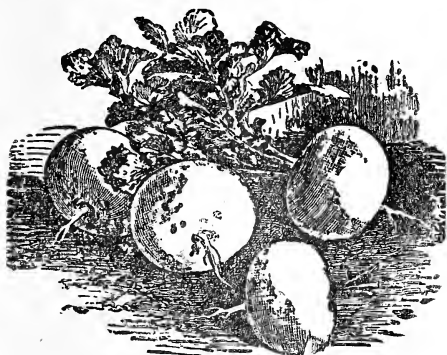
EARLIANA. A wonderfully early and very prolific medium-sized, uniform, smooth, good-shaped, bright scarlet tomato of great solidity and fine flavor. Vines vigorous and hardy, yielding and ripening well for us. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35c; pkg., 5c.

BONNY BEST. This splendid variety of tomato ripens with Earliana. Vines strong and vigorous. The flesh is deep scarlet in color and firm and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35c; pkg., 5c.

CHALKS EARLY JEWEL. Fruit deep scarlet red, smooth, large and good quality. Second early. Oz., 35c; pkg., 5c.

YELLOW PLUM. Small, plum-shaped, early and very prolific. Most excellent for sweet preserves. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 40c; pkg., 5c.

TURNIPS



EXTRA EARLY MILAN. Earliest of turnips. Quite flat, small leaves and small tap-root, with bulb three or four inches in diameter; bright red and purple above ground and clean white below, making it very attractive in market. Lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

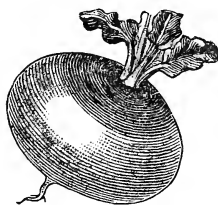


PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF. The old standard flat fall turnip. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



WHITE EGG. Large, early, sweet, good, smooth, egg-shaped. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. A valuable sort, for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top; flesh white, firm and tender. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe-shaped; fine quality. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

HERBS

Pkgs., 5c each; six pkgs., 25c; twelve pkgs., 45c.

ANISE — Hardy annual.

CARAWAY — Hardy biennial.

CORIANDER — Hardy annual.

DILL — Annual aromatic.

HOREHOUND — Perennial.

ROSEMARY — Fragrant perennial.

LAVENDER — Fragrant perennial.

MARJORAM — (Sweet) perennial.

SAGE — Large leafed, for flavoring.

SUMMER SAVORY — For flavoring.

THYME — Medicinal perennial.

WORMWOOD — Bitter perennial.

Garden herbs are of much value for medicine, flavoring and perfume, and are easily grown from seed. Some of them should be in every garden.



PRICES — Packages 5c (except Snapdragon and Zinnia) any six for 25c; any twelve for 50c; the whole collection of thirty-three kinds, \$1.00

ACCROLINIUM

This hardy annual, the most hardy of the so-called everlasting flowers, produces an abundance of white and rose colored flowers during the months of August and September.



BALSAM

Camelia flowered balsams are an old garden favorite. The flowers are double and of mixed colors. The plant is an annual and is rather tender, so will not stand frosts.



SWEET ALYSSUM

This is one of the sweetest of the annuals. It is very hardy and produces a succession of white flowers till killed by frost. Alyssum is a great favorite as a border plant.

BABY BREATH

A feathery annual bearing a profusion of small starlike flowers. It is much used in bouquets with larger flowers.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

A very hardy annual bearing a profusion of bright yellow cup-shaped flowers. Will grow in almost any soil and easily reseeds itself.

CANDYTUFT

A hardy annual growing about 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers very fragrant. It is very easy to grow and is much used for borders and massing.

CARNATIONS

Carnations do not produce flowers the first year unless started very early indoors or in a hot bed. Our mixture contains both the double and single varieties, and has all shades and colors.

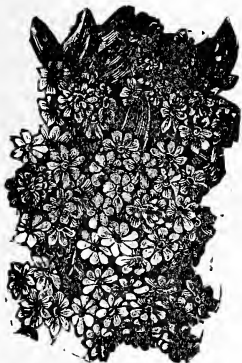
COREOPSIS

One of the hardiest and easiest grown of all summer blooming flowers. Plants two feet tall. Adapted to bedding or massing effects.

ASTERS

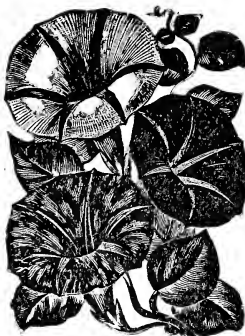
This beautiful flower is so well known that it needs no description. Our mixture contains asters of nearly all types and colors. Plants started in hot-beds or boxes within the house and transplanted outdoors soon as the weather permits will give an abundance of flowers from August until the heavy frosts. For extra choice strains see page two.





FORGET-ME-NOT

Very popular, beautiful perennials; hardy enough to remain in open ground over winter.



MORNING GLORIES

A well known climbing annual of rapid growth and profusion of bloom. An old-time favorite.

HOLLYHOCKS

This is the old favorite formerly found in nearly all flower gardens. It is a very hardy annual and as it grows very tall is finely adapted for rows along high fences or beside buildings.



HELICHRYSUM

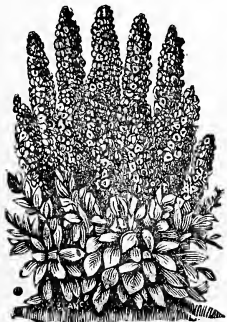
Another of the everlasting or straw flowers; very large, strong, rich colored, double flower. Very easily grown.

LOBELIA

Plants small, and compact and very hardy, bearing a profusion of brilliant blue flowers. A great favorite not only for borders but for window and porch boxes as well.

LARKSPUR

A hardy garden annual. Long a favorite. Flowers are various shade of red, blue, white, etc. Will grow on almost any variety of soil.



MIGNONETTE

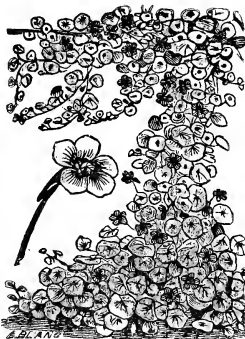
Another old-fashioned favorite flower. No garden complete without it. Large spikes; very fragrant.

MARIGOLD

African double mixed. This hardy garden favorite usually grows about three feet tall. The various shades range from yellow to brown.

NASTURTIUM (Dwarf)

Half hardy annual. Blooms very profusely all the season. Many brilliant colors, mixed. Needs no trellis. 1 oz., 10c.



NASTURTIUM

(Tall)

Beautiful annual climber for trellises and arbors; of easy culture; gorgeous colored flowers until killed by hard frosts. 1 oz., 10c.

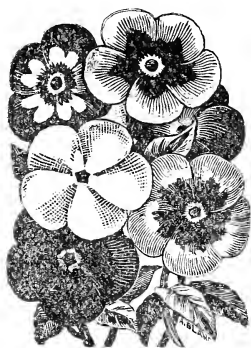
PETUNIA

Mixed colors. Profusely blooming; hardy. In bloom till frost comes. Easy to grow anywhere.

PANSIES

Large flowering varieties. Containing many colors, shades, and markings. Contains many very fine specimens. For extra choice strains see page two.





PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A beautiful showy annual. All colors, mixed; very brilliant.

PORTULACA

Sometimes called Moss Rose. It is one of the most beautiful of the dwarf budding plants. The cup-shaped flowers

are about an inch in diameter and various shades of pink, red, yellow and white. The fleshy stems grow almost flat on the ground.

POPPIES

Paeony flowered. Mixed colors. Large and brilliant. Grows very quickly and easily. Makes a fine show.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

The Shirley poppy is the most beautiful type of poppy grown.

The foliage has a soft, hairy covering and the petals are immense and have a beautiful satin-like texture. The flowers are of many colors, there being flowers of white, pink, lavender, purple and various shades of red and scarlet.



RHODANTHE

The most delicate of all the everlastings. Beautiful silky pendent flower. Pink and white mixed.

STOCKS

New German, mixed colors; long time in bloom; very pretty.



SWEET WILLIAM

A sweet-scented perennial growing from one to two feet high. The handsome flowers are borne in clusters on a stiff stem.



Salpiglossis

SALPIG- LOSSIS

One of the most beautiful of the flowering annuals, bearing many flowers of large size and many colors.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

There has been a greater improvement in this oldtime favorite during the last three or four years than in almost any other flower. The giant flowering Snapdragon of today are infinitely better than the old well known common sort. Flowers large, delicately shaded and of many colors. Price per packet, 10c.

VERBENA

A hardy perennial of easy culture. Soaking the seed in water before planting will hasten the germination. Can be used either for bedding or bordering plants.

WALL- FLOWER

Double; mixed colors. Hardy perennial, beautiful, fragrant. Blooms profusely early in spring next year after planting and continues to bloom for several years.



Wallflower

ZINNIA

This is one of the finest of the bedding annuals and produces an abundance of large, double flowers of a type well adapted either for flower beds or bouquets. Zinnias have a splendid assortment of shades and colors, which with their hardiness make them a very popular flower. The best success is had where the plants are started indoors or in a hotbed and transplanted in the same way as asters. Price, 10c per packet. (See cut on back cover page.)

SWEET PEAS

SPENCER AND WAVED VARIETIES

KING WHITE — A giant white. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

MARGARET ATLEE — New Giant Spencer. Rich rosy salmon-pink on creamy buff. Immense wavy standard, inclined to double. Large wavy wings. Oz., 40c; pkg., 10c.

COUNTESS SPENCER — The original giant flowered Spencer. Clear pink. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

HERCULES — Clear pink, larger than Countess Spencer. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY — Deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are of great size and beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

HELEN LEWIS — Orange-pink, with bright orange standard. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER — The best pure red Spencer. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

ASTA OHN — Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED — Large rosy lilac. per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

CAPT. OF THE BLUES SPENCER — Clear purplish blue, lighter at edges. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

ROYAL PURPLE — Rich royal purple; strong grower, beautiful flowers. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE — All colors. Per oz., 30c; pkg., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA OR ORDINARY VARIETIES

KING EDWARD VII — The largest pure red. Brilliant and attractive. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

DOROTHY ECKFORD — The best pure white. Extra large size, splendid substance, and borne three on a stem. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON — The largest flowering lavender color. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

OTHELLO — The largest and best maroon. Very dark, with veins almost black. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

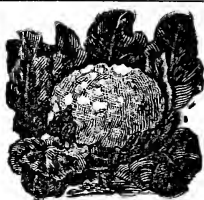
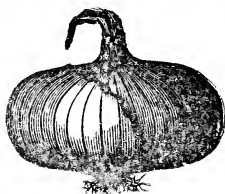
HON. MRS. E. KENYON — Rich primrose; flushed pink. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT — The largest purple-blue or rose-purple. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

AURORA — Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

ROSE DU BARRI — Beautiful crimson and orange color. Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED — All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



SPECIAL OFFERS

THIRTY FULL-SIZE PACKAGES—ONE PACK-
AGE EACH of the Following Thirty Kinds
Choice Selected Vegetable Seeds.

All for \$1.25.

(In ordering simply send \$1.25 and say you want
the Family Garden Collection.)

Beans —

Golden Wax, bush
Old Homestead, pole

Beets —

Detroit Dark Red
Late, Long Smooth

Cabbage —

Early Jersey Wake-
field
Early Winningstadt
Late Flat Dutch

Carrot —

Early Scarlet Horn
Early Oxheart
Improved Short White

Cauliflower —

Autumn Giant

Celery —

White Plume

Cucumber —

Early White Spine
Long Green

Corn —

Golden Bantam

Lettuce —

The Hanson

Onion —

Yellow Danvers
Red Wethersfield

Parsnip —

Long Smooth White

Peas —

American Wonder
Strategem, late

Radish —

Scarlet Turnip White
Tipped
Chartier, late

Rutabaga —

American Yellow

Squash —

Early White Bush
Late Green Hubbard

Swiss Chard —

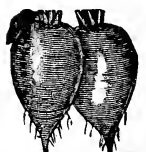
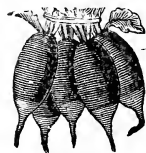
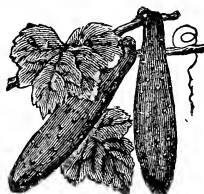
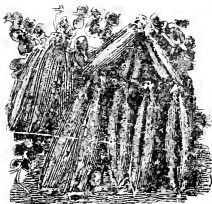
Tomato —

The Earliana

Turnip —

Early White Egg
Purple Top White
Globe

Or, you may make your own selections, in pack-
ets, and ounces. only to the amount of \$1.25 in
value in this Catalog for \$1.00 and may include
Herbs and Flowers.



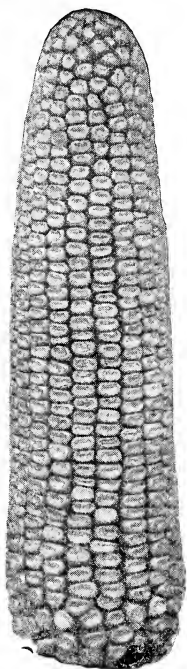
Fodder Corn

HOW TO GROW FIELD CORN

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of carefully selecting the location for growing Field Corn. No ground should be chosen that is low, or damp during any period of the corn's growth. The ideal soil is one that is deep, rich, and contains a little sand. Clay soils are inclined to be too heavy and hard. If a location that has recently been in sod cannot be obtained, stable manure should be used, as this will much more than repay the trouble in added yield. The plowing should be as deep as practical and the soil well pulverized. Best results are obtained where tillage is frequent as long as the size of the growing corn will permit. In the dairying region of Skagit County where hundreds of acres are grown every year, it is customary to plant the seed in drills, using about twenty pounds to the acre.

EARLY NORTHWESTERN (Smoky Dent). The earliest dent corn grown. The kernel is red, being a cross between a red dent and a yellow dent. While this corn does not produce as great a quantity of stalk as the Minnesota No. 13, it will mature a much greater number of ears, and so is especially adapted for feeding hogs.

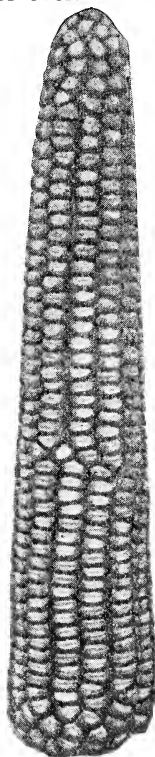
Prices—Postpaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs. or more, 15c per lb. Write for prices on 50 lbs. or over.



Minnesota No. 13

MINNESOTA NO. 13 (Dent). This corn is the earliest and most productive of all yellow dent corn. Besides being adapted to a wider range of climate and soils than any other corn, it will produce the greatest amount of ensilage of any of the kinds now grown with success west of the Cascade Mountains. Our stock is grown from finest selected stock and carefully tested for germination.

Prices—Postpaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs. or more at 15c per lb. Write for prices on 50 lbs. or over.



Early Northwestern

Above prices are subject to change without notice (see page 1).

FARM SEEDS FOR FORAGE CROPS

SPRING VETCH

The name "Spring Vetch" when applied in Western Washington is misleading in that this variety of vetch can be sown equally well either in the spring or fall. For this locality it is superior to the more expensive "Winter Vetch" whether grown for hay, silage, pasture or green manure. It is especially fine when grown for silage as it is not only a great milk producer, but it also builds up the land on which it is grown. Should be sown at the rate of sixty to eighty pounds of vetch and forty to fifty pounds of either oats, wheat or rye. Can be sown until about November 1st.

FIELD PEAS — BLUE BELL, FANCY

Valuable for green fodder, also the ripe dry peas are very fattening hog feed. Peas and vetches are very enriching for the ground when plowed under green. They draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the soil. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. For prices, see table at bottom of page.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape, while used largely as a pasture crop for hogs and sheep, is also good for cattle and poultry. In the Northwest it may be sown any time from early spring till early fall. It should be allowed from six to eight weeks' growth before being pastured. Rape does well on moist land and slough banks, provided that the soil is not sour. Seed should be sown at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre.

For prices, see table at bottom of page.

THOUSAND HEADED OR COW KALE

Thousand Headed Kale is one of the most valuable of all winter crops for dairymen and poultrymen. It is a very hardy plant belonging to the cabbage family, which grows, in many cases, well over four feet in height, while the central stalk produces an abundance of long, broad leaves which are of great value as a green winter feed. Many poultrymen use it almost exclusively as a source of green feed during the winter. It is also largely used by the dairymen of this section, but should not be fed just before milking time.

Best results in growing Cow Kale are obtained when the plants are raised in a plant bed and transplanted in May, June, or the first part of July, in rows about 4 feet apart with the plants about 3 feet apart in the row. Owing to its rapid growth and large size when grown, it requires only a very moderate amount of cultivation if the ground is in good condition when the transplanting is done.

WINTER RYE

Winter Rye is rapidly becoming a great favorite in this section of the country as a cover crop for soiling purposes and for green feed. As rye will grow well all winter in the mild climate of the Northwest, it is being used more and more widely for soiling purposes on land which has already produced a crop of vegetables, corn, or other produce which can be removed in time for early fall plowing or discing. Rye can be sown with perfect safety until nearly the first of November.

For prices, see table at bottom of page.

TABLE OF PRICES FOR 1st AND 2nd ZONES

	Single Lb.	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	Postpaid	Postpaid	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Spring Vetch	20c	\$1.75	\$ 8.00	
Field Peas.....	20c	1.50	5.00	Write
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	25c	2.00	10.00	for
Thousand Headed Kale.....	50c	4.75		Prices
Winter Rye.....	15c	1.00	4.25	

Above prices subject to change without notice. See page 1.)

Grass and Clover Seeds

Prices Below Apply to First and Second Zones Only.

We have on hand this year a large stock of choice clean grass and clover seeds. We take great care to have only the best grades of seed obtainable, those which are plump and of good germination and free from foul weed seeds. While inferior grades may be had at cheaper prices, it pays to plant only the best, as the results will pay the difference in the first cost many times over. So in the end the most expensive grades will be the cheapest to those who plant the seed.

Post Paid	1 Lb.	10 Lbs.	Post Paid	1 Lb.	10 Lbs.
Timothy	30c	25c per lb.	Red Clover	70c	65c per lb.
Red Top	40c	37c per lb.	Alsyke	70c	65c per lb.
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	45c	40c per lb.	Alfalfa	50c	45c per lb.
Orchard Grass	45c	40c per lb.	White Clover	75c	70c per lb.
Italian Rye Grass.....	30c	25c per lb.	Lawn Grass.....	50c	45c per lb.
English Rye Grass.....	30c	25c per lb.	Mammoth Red Clover.....	75c	70c per lb.

The above prices are given on amounts up to 10 pounds only, because on larger quantities we may be able to make you lower prices, as the price of grass seeds is constantly changing. If larger amounts are desired, write us for prices.

Above prices subject to change without notice. (See page 1.)

Good Books for Farmers and Gardeners

Sent by Mail, Postpaid, at the Prices Named.

CELERY CULTURE—By W. R. Beattie. This is not only a practical guide for beginners, but a handy reference for those already engaged in celery growing. It clearly describes and illustrates the best methods to be used for growing either in small quantities or in carload lots. Size 5x7. Cloth, 60c.

ASPARAGUS—By F. M. Hexamer. This useful book describes the best methods of growing and marketing asparagus. It also tells how to can or dry the product and how to handle any insects or fungi that may attack the plant. Illustrated; 5x7 inches. Cloth, price 60c.

ONIONS, HOW TO GROW THEM PROFITABLY—By seventeen growers of experience. The best book on onions ever published. Paper, 20c.

ONION RAISING—By James J. H. Gregory. A new booklet giving in detail the most approved methods of raising onions for market or home. Paper, 30c.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE—By Gregory. Full details for growing, keeping and selling cabbage. Paper, 30c.

CARROTS, MANGEL WURTZELS, ETC.—By Gregory. How to grow, harvest, keep and feed all kinds of farm roots for stock feeding. Paper, 30c.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—By Peter Henderson. The best book on gardening ever written. No market gardener should try to do without it, and it will pay every farmer to read it. Cloth, 12 mo., profusely illustrated, \$1.50.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURALIST—By Andrew S. Fuller. This book covers the whole ground of small fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for market, etc. It is very finely and thoroughly illustrated. Cloth, 12 mo., \$1.00.

PROFITS IN POULTRY—This excellent work contains the combined experience of a number of practical men in all departments of poultry raising. It is profusely illustrated and will be of much value to every poultry keeper. Cloth, 12 mo., \$1.00.

SOILING CROPS AND THE SILO—By Thomas Shaw. How to cultivate and harvest crops; how to build and fill a silo; how to use silage. The newest and most valuable of all books for the dairyman. It tells all about growing and feeding all kinds of soiling crops that have been found useful in any part of the United States or Canada—climate and soil to which they are adapted, rotation, sowing, cultivating and feeding. Also about building and filling silos, what to use and how to fill and feed it. Illustrated. 364 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, net \$1.50.

RED SNAPPER Plant Food



**Wonderful growth without re-potting
Makes Plants Grow and Blossom**

Fruit and flowering plants, climbing vines, shrubbery, etc., whether in pots, gardens, window boxes or hedges, need food of an organic nature. A food that can, like rich soil, be absorbed entirely by the plants. It must be fed to them regularly, and not all at one dose. To start young plants in richly fertilized soil and expect them to live from then on without further attention and food, is like feeding a baby several pounds of beef steak at one meal and expect it to live and do well the balance of its life. To supply chemical fertilizers or stimulants to plants of this nature, is like furnishing whiskey or brandy to a hungry or tired man. It is a temporary relief only, and a detriment instead of a help. A healthy and thriving plant will take out the food supply stored in the small amount of soil within reach of its roots in short order. To live, thrive, and flourish, it needs a rich and nutritious, readily assimilated, and easily digested organic plant food, fed to it at regular intervals. A food that will make plant life itself and that will bring forth rich colored, healthy foliage and verdure, and an abundance of highly colored, well marked and beautiful flowers.

The difference between thrifty and scraggly plants is the difference between success and failure. Weak plants with colorless foliage and blossoms are an eyesore anywhere and it is an entirely unnecessary condition, because with proper food, proper drainage, and plenty of water and sunshine, every plant will be a success and with but very little work and attention. Use caution in feeding. Small plants require but little nourishment; big, husky plants with an abundance of foliage and flowers need to be fed abundantly.

"Red Snapper" Plant Food is by far the richest, most nutritious and yet harmless organic fertilizer for small fruits and house plants, climbing vines and shrubbery ever placed on the market. It is made from specially prepared and finely ground fish bonemeal and nitrogeous cartilage mixed with pulverized tobacco snuff. Fish bones in the crude state has been used for ages as a fertilizer for flowers and shrubs in Holland, Denmark, and many other flower growing people, but is only of late that this article has been put up in a concentrated form and ground into a dry meal, perfectly sterilized, clean, and sanitary so as to be used in the finest homes or conservatories as well as for outside use. Every particle of food is taken up by the plant, giving a most wonderful growth and coloring, the fruit and blossoms come out exceedingly profuse, with a richness of color never yet attained with any other food or fertilizer. Exhaustive experiments have been made with this material and its success has been proven again and again beyond any doubt.

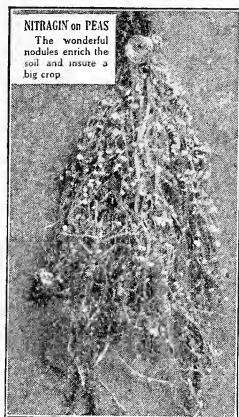
Price by mail, postpaid — 2-lb. box., 50c; 5-lb. box, \$1.00.



FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS, VETCHES, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, PEAS, BEANS
Carries no Weeds or Plant Diseases — Enriches the Soil — Stimulates Growth

“Nitragin” Increases Yield — Makes Fertile Soil

Don't Sow Legume Seed Without Inoculation



“Nitragin” is the trade name of the germ that acts in the Legume root; draws nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. It insures a uniform “catch,” a strong, healthy, hardy plant. At the same time the soil is enriched for the nourishment of the succeeding crop. But remember, only Legumes inoculated with a good reliable culture, such as “Nitragin,” will do this. Use “Nitragin” on all legumes. Make your farm fertile.

INOCULATE SEED WITH “NITRAGIN” GET A BUMPER CROP

In order to get a bumper crop your farm must be fertile. Your farm cannot be fertile unless you can grow Legumes successfully, to get a “catch,” to insure an even stand, you must in a great many cases use a good pure culture, such as “Nitragin.” The pure culture system

of inoculating legumes is endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture, by experiment stations, by agricultural experts, and by farmers who have used “Nitragin.” The leading seed firms through the country are also endorsing pure culture for all legumes. Science has definitely proved that legume crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a failure. If you failed to secure a “catch” it's because there is something lacking in the soil. The problem in a great many cases has been solved, that it lacks bacteria sufficient to insure a “catch.”

PRICES

Garden Nitragin (Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas only, all in one can, one size only, weight 4 oz.).....	\$.30
Half Acre Size (any culture, weight 4 oz.).....	.50
One Acre Size (any culture, weight 8 oz.).....	1.00
Two Acre Size (any culture, weight 1 lb.).....	1.80
Five Acre Size (any culture, weight 2½ lbs.).....	4.00

Postage or Express Extra

Please state for what crop it is to be used, as we have different kinds of NITRAGIN

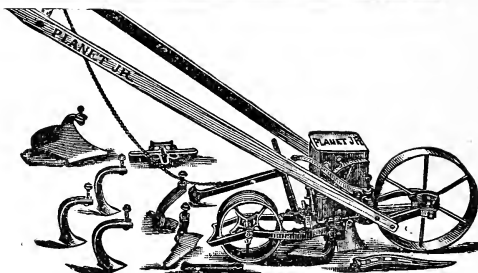


NITRAGIN bacteria are sold only in the finely-granular medium and ventilated can which always assures you strong, active bacteria and uniformly good results.

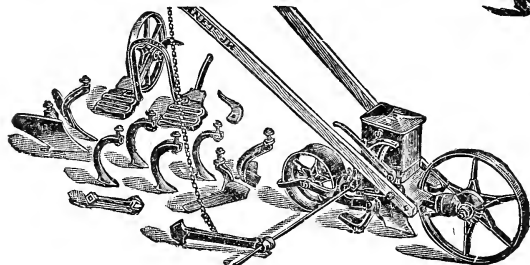
INCLUDE “NITRAGIN” WITH YOUR SEED ORDER — MENTION CROP
YOU WANT IT FOR

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

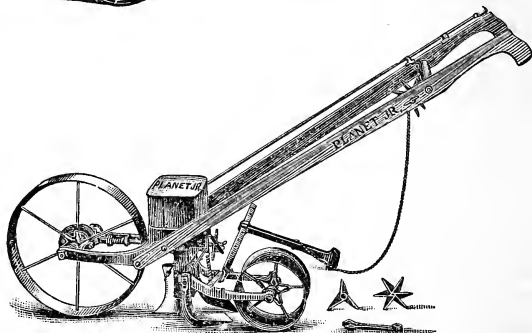
No. 4 Planet Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. Price, \$20.25.



No. 25 Planet Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately. Price, \$23.75.



No. 3 Planet Jr., Hill and Drill Seeder. This machine is a favorite among onion growers and market gardeners. The steel driving wheel, with heavy steel spokes, is of proper height, with broad face, making the tool light and easy running. The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. The index is within easy reach at the top of the handle. Price, \$19.25.



No. 11 Planet Jr., Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Combined Cultivator, Plow and Rake. The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch for rows 12

inches and upwards. The plows are invaluable; use them with points together for opening furrows for manure, seed, etc., then exchange sides for covering; use also for plowing from or toward crops, both sides at once. Price, \$16.75.

Single Wheel Hoes. Single wheel hoes are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows, yet by attaching the wheel to the other side of the arm, Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoes can be used to hoe both sides at once while the plants are small—the most important time. Price, \$11.25.



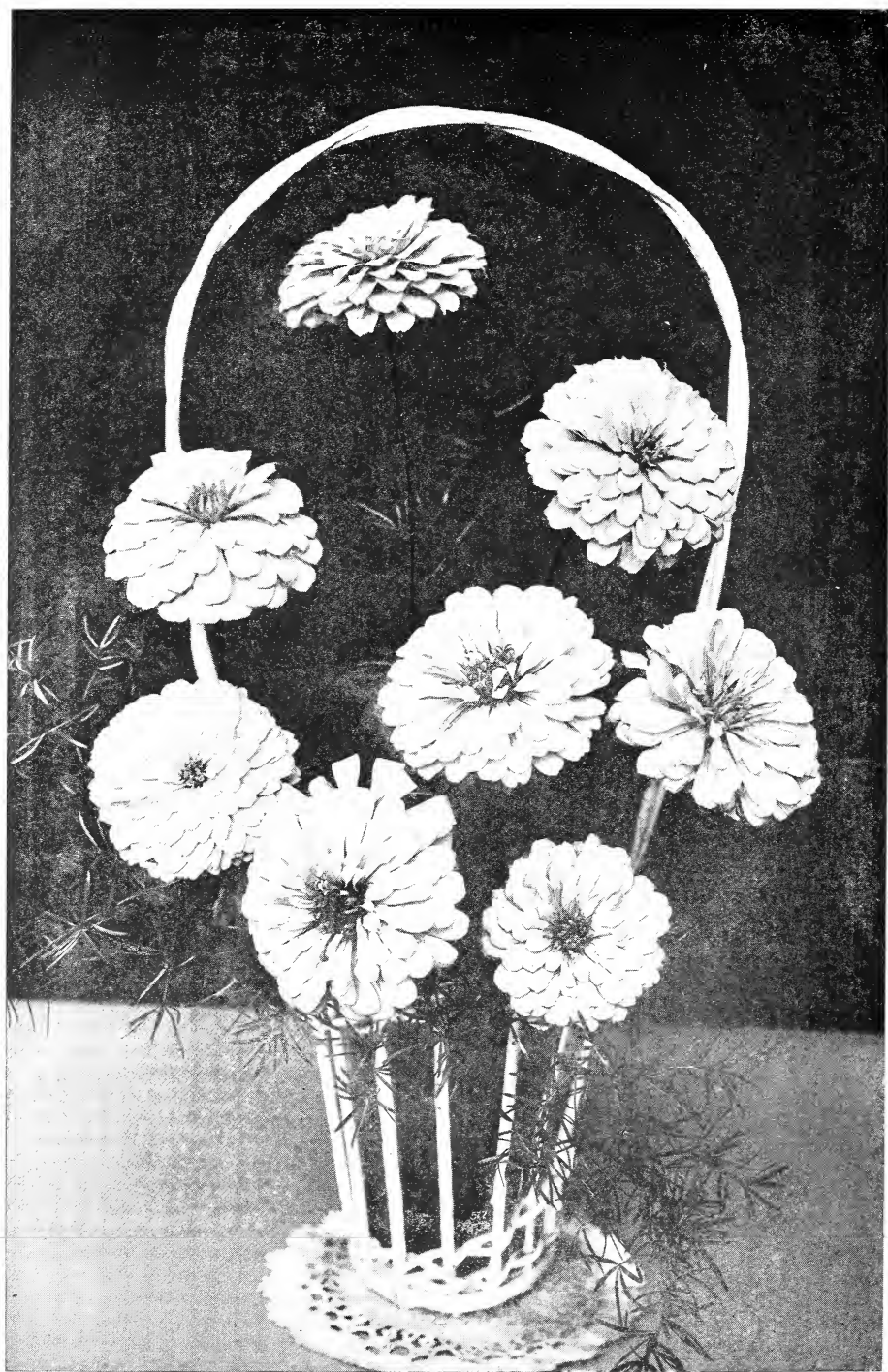
No. 16 Planet Jr., Single Wheel Hoe

The new Planet Jr. Catalog is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP MANGEL



A sample of the roots used by us for growing our Danish Sludstrup Mangel Seed. See page 6 for prices and special offer.



BASKET OF ZINNIAS (*See page 24*)